

THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 20 No. 26

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1933.

PAGE ONE

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, R.O., sight specialist, will visit hotel, Oyen, Thursday P.M., September 14th. Complete dependable eyesight service at right prices.

Millinery Announcement—I will open September 11 with a showing of fall millinery for one week only in the office recently occupied by Mr. Kelly. Prices reasonable. Mrs. R. E. Gillopie.

Mr. James Lewis, who underwent an operation in the city of Vancouver last week, is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Mr. Thos. Lees, returned home from Calgary last Friday after spending a few days in the city. He was accompanied to Oyen by Mr. J. W. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns left this week for Canyon, B.C., where they will make their home. Mr. Burns came to Oyen last summer to work on the staff at Johnson's Garage.

Friends of Mrs. A. E. Johnson are glad to see her out again after her recent serious illness.

Mr. A. G. MacArthur was a visitor in Oyen last week.

A surprise farewell party was staged by neighbours at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Neid recently when a large number of friends assembled to pay their respects and extend good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Neid who are going to leave next week for Englishman, in the Peace River country. Mr. and Mrs. Neid are numbered among the pioneers of Fairview district, and it is with genuine regret that their friends think of their pending departure. The evening was pleasantly spent at games after which a sumptuous supper was served.

The home of Mrs. A. E. Todd was the scene of a very pleasant social function recently when a miscellaneous shower was held for Mrs. Sam Naid Jr., whose wedding took place early in August. Among the numerous gifts received was a beautiful corsage given by the Glensville junior group of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.

The steel hosegaw which for several years has occupied one of the entrance corners of the fire hall, was removed last Tuesday to the R.C.P. barracks.

Mr. C. Waller had his home moved from Amdia Valley to Oyen this week. His home now occupies a lot on First avenue east.

THE RAINFALL

March and April	1.49
May	1.10
June	1.10
July	.38
August	.48
Total	4.41

September 6

Alberta's Remarkable Showing at World Seed Grain Exhibition Regina

While a great deal has been printed about Alberta's remarkable victories in world seed grain competition at Regina congress, the whole story has by no means been told. A complete analysis of the winnings reveals many interesting features. Alberta exhibited in 35 out of the 57 classes in the show, and won 175 out of the 820 prizes offered in these classes. The total amount of money awarded in the classes was \$72,118, out of which Alberta exhibitors took \$24,550, or about one-third. In addition to this Alberta grain judging teams took a total of \$1,785 in cash prizes and \$300 in scholarships, so that the total sum of all Alberta winnings at the show was \$26,334. In the hard red spring wheat class, ten provinces, states or countries including United States, Australia and Germany, competed, and Alberta won 30.5 per cent of the total money. In white oats, ten provinces, states, or countries were represented, including United States, New Zealand and Australia, and in this class Alberta won 78 per cent of the money. In yellow oats, Alberta competed against three other provinces, as well as the United States, Great Britain and Australia, and in this class won 86 per cent of the money.

In rye Alberta was second to British Columbia in the total money won, competing against Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia, Ontario and United States. In field corn Alberta was next to Quebec and Ontario in total money. In alfalfa, Alberta took top place in the prize list and second only to the United States in total money. In timothy Alberta won 63 per cent of the prize money and in bromus won 67 per cent of the prize money.

Reducing Waste of Natural Gas

Success of the new absorption plant installed by one of the large operators in Turner Valley gas fields, in recovering large amounts of naphtha from the gas which has been going to waste year after year, has been amply demonstrated since its installation. The operation of the plant commenced in May, and in that month recovery of naphtha from the waste gas amounted to 11,085 barrels, and in June this had increased to 15,835 barrels for the month.

United Grain Growers Declare Dividend

A dividend at the rate of four per cent, or one dollar per share, has been declared by the directors of United Grain Growers, Ltd., for the financial year ending July 31st, 1933. Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, to shareholders of record at the close of business July 31st.

Oyen School Opened August 21

Oyen school opened for the fall term two weeks ahead of the customary date. Through this arrangement an extra two weeks will be added to the Christmas holidays. The following staff was engaged: Principal, Mr. J. F. Martin; Grades 6, 7, and 8, Mr. C. Waller; Grades 3, 4, and 5, Miss A. M. Todd; Primary, Miss J. Dunn.

J. Kelly Goes To Oids, Alta.

Mr. J.-J. Kelly, who came to Oyen in 1916, left last week for Oids, Alberta, where he will open a law office and make his home with his children. Numbered among the old-timers of the district, Mr. Kelly always took a keen interest in community affairs. He was twice mayor of the village and served several terms on the village council. He was an active member of the board of trade, a director of the agricultural society and the school fairs organization.

The good wishes of his many friends here go with him for success in his new location.

District Suffers Worst Reverse in its History

As far as this district is concerned 1933 will pass into history as the worst year experienced since the country was first settled. Crops are practically non-existent. As an example of the prevailing situation, a thresher reports a total yield of 1000 bushels of wheat from the fields of nine farmers; in other words, these farmers did not average their seed back. Many farmers have cut their fields with a mower and raked up what little crop there was for feed. The shortage of garden truck, including potatoes, aggravates an already serious situation, by leaving the farmer and residents of rural centres without a necessary supply of vegetables for the winter. With a feed shortage for cattle and stock and lacking purchasing power for feed, fuel and clothing, the district generally is faced with the most serious situation in its history.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED

SELL WATKINS PRODUCTS

Made in Western Canada.
DR. A. WATKINS M.A. Earn from \$35.00 to \$50.00 a week from the start. Operate your own store on wheels. Over 150 Staple Food Products and Farm and Household necessities that are needed and used daily by thousands of Farm Homes of Western Canada. 60 Years Reputation. Ambitious and reliable men wanted right now to set themselves up in business around Oyen-Thompson-Yungaboum. For FREE BROCHURE, write The J. R. Watkins Co. Department 273, Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pontiac Sedan (1928) in A-1 condition. Also Lloyd baby carriage, almost new. Apply at office of the Oyen News.

OYEN THEATRE

MONDAY ONLY
September 11
FAMILY NIGHT

"Dangerously Yours"

—with—
WARNER BAXTER
MIRIAM JORDAN
and HERBERT MUNDIN

—A Fox Film—

GOOD YEAR
TIRES
Selected Dealer

A NAME WE ARE PROUD TO PROTECT

More people ride on Good-year Tires than on any other kind. 49 out of every 100 Canadian motorists who answered a questionnaire declared for Good-year. More than twice as many as for any other tire!

That's a record to live up to! We're trying to do this by making Good-year service as good as the tires.



12 months guarantee against defect and road hazards

A MESSAGE TO THE Alberta Grain Growers

The Alberta Wheat Pool closed its books on July 15th for the 1932-33 business year. The organization is pleased to state that the volume of business transacted during the year was the largest Pool elevators have ever enjoyed.

The natural conclusion is that the thousands of grain growers who have given their patronage to this grower controlled co-operative are appreciative of the service rendered and are determined to build up within the boundaries of this Province a strong and aggressive organization on a co-operative basis.

The organization invites and would appreciate during the new crop year a continuation of the patronage so generously extended in the past. Those who have never before utilized Pool elevator facilities are invited to do so with the assurance that careful, courteous and efficient attention will be given to all business entrusted to it.

The welfare of agriculture in Alberta would suggest that all grain growers should be concerned in the up-building of a truly co-operative elevator organization, owned and governed by the grain grower of the province and interested primarily in the welfare of Alberta agriculture.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Church Notices

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

OYEN UNITED CHURCH
EXCELSIOR..... 11.00 a.m.
SUPERIOR..... 2.30 p.m.
OYEN..... 7.30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP
All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evenings..... 3.00 p.m.
Rev. W. D. HASELL.

SACRED HEART CHURCH

Mass..... 11.00 a.m.
Rev. Father J. C. Lynett

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick
Physician and Surgeon
Office on First Avenue East
Phone No. 7
Oyen - Alta.

WATER

Delivered every Saturday

25c a barrel
\$1.50 a tank
Cash on delivery
Art. Gibson

CHARLES L. DUNFORD
A Commissioner for Oaths
At the News office.

Consult this office

when you are in need of Printing

The Oyen News

Magazines



Maclean's Magazine

\$2.00 for one year
\$3.00 for two years

The Chatelaine

\$1.00 for one year
\$2.00 for three years

Good Housekeeping

\$3.50 for one year

The Saturday Evening Post

\$4.50 for one year

Ladies Home Journal

\$1.50 for one year
\$2.75 for two years

Chas. L. Dunford

Agent.

Oyen, Alberta.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Hundreds of men have gone to work in lumber and fishery operations on the British Columbia coast, according to government officials.

Harold Lake, who wrote the words for the song, "I Hear You Calling Me," died at his London home after a long illness. He was 51 years old.

Forty-six blind World War veterans travelled from all parts of Scotland recently to hold a reunion in Edinburgh.

Though patchy in some localities, the honey crop in Western Canada will be a little higher this year than last year, according to C. V. Goodenham, Dominion apiculturist, who completed a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Formerly mentioned as a possible Liberal candidate for Peel county in the forthcoming Ontario provincial election is Duncan Marshall, former Alberta Minister of Agriculture.

Renewed efforts to untangle problems that must be solved before the steel and oil industries are brought into the fold of "Nira" were promised by Hugh S. Johnson, U.S. Industrial Administrator.

Thomas Laughlin produced a sock and poured 3,000 coins on the desk of Miss Evelyn Butler, secretary of the Cobden Gate Junior College in San Francisco, to pay his entrance fee. He saved the pennies during his high school days.

First of its kind in Australia is the special police branch organized by the air force, and first of the flying police is Aircraftman Snook, who is being specially trained to head the peace officers of the air. An expert flyer, he has had no previous experience as a policeman.

An improved mail service to Churchill began recently and will continue during the navigation season. Instead of only one mail coach week, Churchill residents may now receive letters and newspapers on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Outgoing mail will also leave Churchill twice weekly.

Mussolini Never Flinches

Even His Dentist Cannot Get Him To Admit Pain
"Dentist never flinches—not even in a dentist's chair," a "Queen of news" writer once said, says his dentist, who most of his profession when about to examine on the dentist's chair, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark.

And Mussolini's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark, who translated the dentist's answer to his smiling remark.

Ar. Arrigo Pironi, of Rome, the man who for eight years has been the Italian dictator, who served him, told how his patient carries on through the trials that make some strong men quit and whimper.

In Chicago to discuss the international dentist Congress, Dr. Pironi said Dr. Duca faces neither the snarl of the drill, or its descent into recesses of the tooth.

Assured by his patient that he has no fear of pain, he has borne down pretty hard at times, Dr. Pironi. He hasn't been able to get a sound out of Mussolini in eight years.

Not a Certainty

Nazi Regime Will Go The Way Of All Such Movements

Chancellor Hitler says that the Nazi regime will endure forever. The interesting thing about that is not that it is wrong but that he thinks he is right. After five or six thousand years of recorded history the average man and woman know that nothing in this world at least, can endure forever, or even for any really long time. But movements such as Hitler express need the kind of humorless fanaticism he enunciates to keep them going even the little while that they may endure.—New York Evening Post.

Used New Type Balloon

In a new type balloon, Dr. Max Cousins, who was with Professor Pickard last summer in his ascent into the stratosphere, and Ernest Duxmeyer, a noted Belgian aeronaut, have made several trips lasting 24 hours or more. Most of their trips have been over Belgium and France. Their craft is equipped with devices to permit it to rise or descend at will and remain stationary. Dr. Cousins plans to make a trip into the stratosphere.

Italy's wheat crop this year is expected to total 6,500,000 tons.

W. N. U. 1008

Tells Time By Lights

Thugs Clock In Paris Has Not Regulation Face and Works

Parisians are seldom concerned over the time of day. There is interest in the French temperament too great a capacity for enjoying the present moment to permit any particular preoccupation with the passing of the hours.

But in the past, the Parisian would probably be inclined to resent having a "big hen" boom out the fact that he has been at the luncheon table two hours after The absence of a clock in Paris is probably explained by some such scruples, and at the same time explains the exceptionally great interest taken in the hour here of what is authoritatively described as "the biggest clock in the world."

Certainly it is the "biggest" clock in the world. It is placed about two-thirds of the way up the Eiffel Tower, at the height of 638 feet, and it measures time in minutes. The hands are unusual dimensions, however, the French version of "Big Ben" has other claims to distinction. For although it is a minute from almost any point in Paris it has no face, no hands, and no works—at least not in the usual sense.

The answer is that the new clock is a luminous one. The hours, from one to twelve, are simply great colored lights or reflections. The hands are lines of electric light bulbs, which burn for a minute, then go out, and the line further on is then lit up.

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Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Faction

By N. Rogers

Lord Londonderry's Youngest Daughter, Lord Londonderry, air minister, whose family may well be known to the flying family, has just gained a "A" certificate for flying at Heston air port, Middlesex.

To do this he completed a three-hour solo flight and passed an altitude test, and is now allowed to fly a machine, though he cannot take up paying passengers.

A few days earlier Lord Londonderry's second daughter, Lady Margaret Stewart, also qualified for her "A" certificate, and his youngest daughter, Lady Mary Stewart, who is not yet 13, is rapidly becoming an accomplished flyer.

Lady Mary is one of the youngest if not the youngest, of flying pupils, and she is making such splendid progress that it will not be long before she will be able to make a solo flight.

Her instructor is Capt. V. H. Baker, chief instructor at Heston, who said "I cannot obtain a certificate until she is 17, but will be permitted to fly solo within three miles of the aerodrome."

Capt. Baker also said that on his bright test Lord Londonderry went up to 2,000 feet, shut off his engine and glided in to the aerodrome within the specified landing area.

The death at Ottawa of Dr. William Terrill Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, was recently reported. After taking ill on his annual inspection of experimental farms during which he attended the World's Grain Exhibition at Regina, he returned to his Ottawa home early in August.

His career in horticulture, which to him was both a profession and a hobby, began in his early years. His efforts in establishing the possibilities of the western provinces for agriculture date back to the '70s. And though he has been successful in the breeding of new varieties of apples, and by the unanimous vote of the American Pomological Society, awarding the Wilder silver medal for professional work in pomology.

Born at Belleville, Ont., in 1869, Dr. Macoun joined the Dominion Central Experimental Farm when 18 years of age.

Surviving him are one son and three daughters, residing in Ottawa and a sister, Mrs. R. A. Kingman, Wallingford, Vt.

Caravans Travel By Tractor

Camele No Longer Take Mohammedans To Holy City

The romantic caravan of the Arabian desert has gone into history, according to Rev. S. M. Zwerner, Presbyterian missionary.

Automobile bodies adjusted to caterpillar tractors have entirely supplanted the camel, he said today, in conveying the thousands of Mohammedans across Arabia on their annual pilgrimages to the holy city.

Even in these dark days, he said, at least 50,000 annually make the pilgrimage.

Supplies Shipped To North
A rush order of 10 carloads of supplies for Hudson's Bay Company posts in the western Arctic has been shipped by waterways to replenish posts in that section of the north.

The order was made necessary as a result of the disablement of the B.S. Anyox, which was turned back by ice floes in the north Pacific.

Marksmanship Of Artillery
Artillery men who direct their fire at floating targets in Halifax harbor pay no attention to yachts that cross their line of fire—and the yachtsmen pay no attention to them.

Racing yachts took back and forth in the firing area each Saturday afternoon but none of them has ever been hit. High velocity shells are fired directly overhead, passing within a few feet of the boats before they are seen in the water.

Time was when the yachtsmen would keep a wary eye on the guns as their craft entered the danger zone; but now, so accurate is modern artillery marksmanship, they no longer regard it as a danger zone and sail by with scarcely a glance at the battery.

Licenses to keep cows are issued by the London County Council to fifty places in the County of London, most of these being in the East End. There are more than 1,000 cows kept in this way.

For the first time in England elephants in the university laboratories at Oxford have liquidated honey, the non-inflammable gas for airship.

Increasing number of tourists are visiting Mexico.

Belongs To "Flying Family"

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 27
SAUL

Golden Text: "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice."—1 Samuel 15:22.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 9-11.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 60-13.

Explanations and Comments

Saul Discovers Samuel's Order, verses 1-12.—Samuel directed Saul to utterly destroy the Amalekites—all the people and all their possessions. Saul carried out the order, only the spared Agag the King of the Amalekites, and the best of the sheep, fatted fattings and lambs. It was really a test whether the king would be ruled by Samuel or by his own prophet, or whether he was a self-willed rebel. He proved to be the latter.

On learning what Saul had done Samuel was very angry and set out to meet him.

Saul's Fatehood and Then His Attempt to Shift the Blame, verses 13-15. "Blessed be thou of Jehovah," said Samuel to Saul. Samuel told him that Agag was at Gilead. This was a common form of salutation, but Saul's use of it here may have indicated a guilty conscience and a desire to conciliate the prophet by a gracious greeting.

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Idea Is Sound One

Gloomy Dean Thinks Ministers Should Have Knowledge Of Medicine

Dean Inge has an idea that it would be a good thing to have ministers study a little medicine. He made a speech at the London meeting of medical colleges and dental schools, where he was distributing prizes, and he wanted to add that he did not want persons to usurp the proper functions of doctors. His idea is a sound one.

It has so much common sense in it that it is almost impossible to put it to practice. Man is a curious being. Made up of soul, mind and body which react on one another in many ways, he has to be studied as a whole. The interaction between the physical and moral sides of a man's nature should not be ignored by the clergyman. A minister's work would be more effective if he had enough medical training to tell him when a person who was morally ill required the best medical treatment to have harmony restored.—Hamilton Spectator.

Chivalry In Chicago

Young Man Proved His Willingness To Obey New York Lady

The thing that impressed New York woman most about Chicago when she visited there for a few days was not the Century of Progress but the fact that a young man one afternoon on a street car. The New York lady, who is a student of the Century of Progress, was riding on the street car from the train to the house of the friend she was visiting. She thought she knew where to go, but she pushed the button too soon, and she stopped two blocks before her corner. When nobody got off the motorman turned and glared.

"Well, supposing you were the motorman," growled the young man. "You are too scared to say anything. There was a short, awful silence. Finally the young man stepped two blocks before her corner. When nobody got off the motorman turned and glared.

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WHEAT QUOTA PLAN TO CUT DOWN SURPLUS

Winnipeg, Man.—Canada and the United States are following different paths in their effort to cut down the world's wheat surplus, according to J. T. Hull, Canadian wheat pool statistician.

The Canadian wheat pool advocates a quota system while the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is putting into operation an acreage reduction scheme, said Mr. Hull. In the Dominion, he explained, it was proposed to establish a quota, limiting the deliveries by each individual farmer to his country elevator.

The quota would be based on the farmer's average deliveries over a period of years.

Under the plan in Canada, whether acreage reduction or not, and how much would be left to the individual farmer but he could not sell more than the quota allotted him," said Mr. Hull.

The Canadian system, he claimed, would have several advantages. It did away with the need for competition, which was provided for in the U.S. by a processing tax. It gave the farmer more latitude, the statistician declared. If weather proved adverse, he was protected. He could use his surplus for feed, or store it.

Small Wheat Imports

Little Prospect of Expanding Wheat Trade With France

Ottawa, Ontario.—Arènes Henry, French minister to Canada, who has just returned from a vacation abroad, sees very little prospect of France expanding her purchases of Canadian wheat. At the same time, the minister thought the recently-proclaimed Franco-Canadian trade treaty had been practically neutralized by the disparity in exchange between Canadian and French currency.

"France imports very little wheat," the minister said, "and is able, in fact, to supply her own needs. When you see reports to the effect that the French Government insists upon French bakers using 85 or 90 per cent. French wheat, you must assume that this is directed against Canadian wheat, for as a matter of fact the French Government has been making French bread."

France produces and uses soft wheat, while you export the hard variety."

The minister thought the exchange rate militated against France securing any increased volume of trade with Canada, although these operated to Canada's advantage and might result in an upswing of Canadian exports to the republic.

Prince Likes Biarritz

Is Spending Holiday At Popular Resort In France

London, Eng.—Hasties and wearing a grey lounge suit, the Prince of Wales took off by aeroplane from the lawn of his home at Fort Belvedere, near Windsor, bound for Biarritz, France, where he will holiday the rest of the month. The prince will spend most of his time at the Chiberta Country Club. He will visit friends with homes in the vicinity for a few days.

The prince always receives a hearty welcome in France, where he maintains the tradition established by his grandfather, King Edward.

The prince is fond of Biarritz because the inhabitants and visitors do not strain their curiosity over his movements.

Wins Cadet Medal

Connaught Ranges, Ont.—Young cadet B. H. Tupper, of Wayne, Alberta, posted a fine score of 99 out of a possible 100 in the open match for cadets to take the Cadet medal and \$8 in the D.R.A.'s annual meeting. The open match is one of the features of the cadet training and shooting being conducted along with the great service rifle classics.

Premier Returning To Canada

London, Eng.—After a two-month stay in England, during which he represented Canada at the World Economic Conference, Prime Minister H. B. Bennett is expected to leave the "Empress of Britain," sailing August 26. The prime minister returned here Monday from Harrogate where he had been spending a holiday since the close of the conference.

Tax Revenues Increase

Figures For July Higher Than Corresponding Month Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—For the first month since the beginning of the current fiscal year, Canada's revenue from taxation in July showed an increase over collections for the corresponding month last year. The national exchequer came out of its \$242,020 to the good. For the fourth month, however, revenues were down by \$9,153,457.

The improvement was due to excise taxes which last month totalled \$8,589,136, as against \$7,510,966 for July, 1932, or a betterment of \$1,078,170. This gain was partly offset by a drop of \$408,900 in excise duties, \$275,747 in customs duties, and \$22,602 in sundry collections. However, with the decline balanced against the gains, the revenues were still on the right side.

Christians Massacred

Reported 300 Assyrians Slain By Iraq Troops

London, Eng.—The Daily Herald reported today that more than 300 Assyrian Christians had been massacred in a village in northern Iraq within two miles of an Iraqi army camp.

The killings were attributed to the commander of Iraqi troops in northern Iraq, who was said to have used Kurds to attack the Assyrians as they were returning from the village. Syria after recent border disturbances.

The commander also was alleged to have caused 14 Assyrian prisoners to be summarily shot.

The Herald said the affair would be investigated by the League of Nations.

Investigate Cuban Affairs

Probe Bank Accounts Of Deposed President Machado

Havana.—Bank accounts and properties of the deposed President Gerardo Machado and his followers were investigated with a view to requisitioning them for the government.

Secretary of the Treasury Joaquin Martinez Saenz, a leader in the A. B. C. Secret Society, began the probe as Provisional President. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes' administration weeded out persons suspected of plotting by the Machado regime. It was reliably reported embargoe are planned on fortunes and property of the Machado family.

Reports from the Bahamas said that several persons planned to rent a place near Nassau.

Trial Shipment Possible

Cattle Available For Export Via Hudson Bay Route

Saskatoon, Sask.—Possibility of a trial shipment of cattle to England this fall via the Hudson Bay route still exists, according to information gained here.

A large livestock company, in a communication to the Saskatoon Board of Trade, pointed out that the firm could furnish 200 head of cattle for such a shipment. This company has communication with overseas buyers.

It also is known, too, that a limited number of cattle suitable for overseas shipment still are available in the Saskatoon district.

Discus Bus Competition

Toronto, Ont.—In a special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, the Globe says another conference of representatives of the Federal and Provincial Governments will be called to meet in Ottawa next month by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, to deal with the problem of bus and truck competition with the railways.

Wheat Grades Vary

Ottawa, Ont.—The wheat harvest in western Canada is proceeding rapidly and early threshing results show a great variation with grades generally high, although the quality of the grain crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Alberta's Debt Reduced

Edmonton, Alberta.—Reduction of \$1,471,458 in Alberta's public debt is indicated in the first quarterly statement of the provincial government issued recently. That leaves the net debt at \$140,237,273.

215,000,000 Bushel Crop

Ottawa, Ont.—Private advices to capital place this year's western wheat crop at not more than 215 million bushels, or about nine bushels per acre.

Fisher Body Contest

Saskatchewan Boy Winner In Canadian Western Section

Chicago.—Joseph Olafson, Midway Park post office, Leslie, Saskatchewan, was awarded one of the Canadian scholarships in the Fisher Body Craftsman's guild contest.

His award was in the senior Canadian section, and he, with David Tennant of London, Ont., topped senior Canadian entries in this year's contest.

R. Guthrie, also of London, Ont., was given chief Canadian award in the junior section.

One hundred and twelve preliminary winners in Canada and the U.S. attended the banquet at the armories here to learn who would be the four American and the three Canadian boys to be awarded \$500 university scholarships.

R. S. McLaughlin, president of the Canadian section of the Fisher's Guild, announced the Canadian awards. Olafson was the winner in the senior competitions of the Canadian western provinces.

British Columbia Floats Loan

Part Of \$5,000,000 Bought By Victoria Syndicate For Relief

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, announced recently that British Columbia had floated a loan of \$5,000,000 at a cost to the province of 5.67 per cent.

One million dollars of 20-year five per cent. bonds was sold outright to a syndicate here. This sum will be used for unemployment relief.

The government syndicate took an option on the additional \$2,000,000 on the same terms.

JAMAICA FLOODS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Kingston, Jamaica.—Seventy persons were drowned in floods which struck this city and the parishes of St. Thomas, St. Catherine and St. Mary, following a storm accompanied by lightning and high wind.

The damage was estimated at approximately \$2,000,000 as bridges and buildings were swept away and banana plantations levelled. One hundred houses were abandoned as they were damaged so badly.

The government established relief stations to carry the homeless. The storm, which lasted six hours, was described as the worst in 80 years.

The water rose as high as six feet in the streets, and rushed through dwellings, washing away many occupants. The suburbs and the city were strewn with wreckage. Many houses were struck by lightning and railway telephone services were disrupted.

Known deaths were confined chiefly among the poorer residents, trapped in the low-lying district adjoining the rivers.

In the rural sections of Jamaica, communication lines were down, and it was impossible to estimate the extent of the damage.

INVITED TO SET NEW RECORD

When asked by Major Louis D. Taylor, to make a flight across Canada, possibly non-stop, the smiling British flying figure of Captain Jim and Amy Molison stated they would certainly be in it. Unfortunately it will take two months to have a plane ready for the long hop from Vancouver to Halifax and the idea has been fyled away for future reference. Our pictures show the intrepid flyers who successfully navigated a non-stop flight from England to the United States only to crash within sight of their goal. Inset is a picture of Vancouver's popular Mayor.

FEARS STRIKE POSSIBLE

Senator James Murdoch, Chairman of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who stated at Montreal that if there was no change in the attitude of the railroads on the second wage cut he believed the running trains would go on strike throughout Canada.



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Seaplane Tragedy

Three Lives Are Lost In Crash In British Columbia

Vancouver, B.C.—Fog hovering over Anderson Lake, 115 miles north of Vancouver, was believed responsible for loss of three lives, one of a woman, and serious injury to two other occupants of a seaplane which crashed into the lake at dusk Tuesday evening. A sixth occupant was slightly hurt.

The machine, piloted by Gordon K. MacKenzie, left Vancouver for Bridge River, and W. J. Butt, 50, Vancouver, business man and proprietor of McKillivray Lodge, near the scene of the accident, last their wife, Violet MacKenzie and Otto Deener, Prince Rupert mining man, suffered fractured skulls and other injuries.

A. Gray Parker, sixth occupant of the machine, escaped with only minor hurts.

Returns From Northern Trip

Major-General Macbrides Inspects Posts At Herschel Island

Edmonton, Alberta.—Major-General J. H. Macbrides, C.M.G., D.S.O., commissioner of the R.C.M.P., arrived here after making an aeroplane trip as far north as Herschel Island to inspect posts. He made the flight from Herschel Island in 48 hours about an R.C.A.F. Fairchild piloted by Squadron Leader R. L. McLeod.

The commissioner expressed himself as delighted with the trip. He had no announcement to make to the press, stating that there was a possibility of some changes.

French Ships Greeted

Paris, France.—Several thousand persons cheered Maurice Rossi and Paul Coudé at the city hall, where they were greeted on behalf of the city of Paris in recognition of their recent flight from New York to Rayak Syria, which set a new distance record.

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Recompense Farmers

Millions Of Dollars To Be Paid To United States Growers

Washington.—Millions of dollars in benefit payments to cotton and wheat farmers for agreements to curtail the production will be freed up under a policy made public by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the farm credit administration, after approval by President Roosevelt.

Under it, payments will be made to cotton farmers, who agreed to plow up 25 to 30 per cent of their growing crops without requiring deductions for amounts they owe the government for seed and crop production loans.

Morgenthau said a similar policy will be pursued in the case of payments to be made this fall to wheat farmers for agreements to reduce their acreages planted for harvest in 1934 and 1935.

About \$60,000,000 is scheduled for distribution to wheat farmers and \$110,000,000 to cotton farmers.

Where the farm credit administration's claim against the farmers' benefit cheque will be made out jointly to the farmer and the administration.

U.S. Recovery Plan

Entire World Is Watching Results With Interest

Washington.—Prime Minister G. W. Forbes of New Zealand, a visitor in Washington, says in a statement that in his opinion not only the United States but the entire world has a "vital stake in the success of President Roosevelt's recovery plan."

"New Zealand is following the course of business recovery plans in the United States with the greatest possible interest, and with every hope that they will be fully successful."

DECREASE IN RELIEF COSTS IS FAVORABLE SIGN

Toronto, Ont.—A substantial drop in unemployment relief costs throughout Canada in the last two months is giving governments, national, provincial and municipal, grounds for hope that the food bill is becoming more than seasonally lightened and that a gradual tapering off of the relief problem may be expected.

Figures gathered by the Canadian Press in Ontario and the western provinces reveal a considerable fall from relief columns to regular payrolls as industry starts here and there into new life. In Ontario where relief costs totalled a total of \$17,000,000 in the eight months between November 1 and July 1 this year, the relief persists that the 25 per cent drop in direct relief costs in May and June reflects decided improvement.

In British Columbia ranks of unemployed were thinned to the extent of 22,000 between March and June. The number of men in federally-maintained camps was also reduced by about 2,000 in that period. The numbers under provincial care in March were 128,853; April, 126,465; May, 120,515, and June, 110,489. Improvement in the relief situation is due to the fact that thousands of men have been absorbed by the lumbering, mining, and fishing industries. Coast lumber companies are reported to have resumed logging operations on a large scale.

Relief costs in Alberta have not been reduced quite so much as in B.C. Expenditure in May and June of 1933 was \$26,229, compared with \$67,725 in February, March and April. Family relief increased slightly and single unemployed relief dropped \$31,000 in the last three months.

Urban centres in Saskatchewan had 27,700 (partly certified) persons receiving direct relief in July at a cost of \$148,050, the lowest for any month of the year so far. In March, 36,394 obtained direct relief at a cost of \$221,000.

In Manitoba direct relief costs dropped from \$438,309 for 76,437 persons in April this year to \$374,215 for 61,178 persons in June. In April there was an outlay of \$78,652 for indirect relief, benefiting 652 persons against no indirect relief expenditure in June.

Prince Edward Island reports a greater demand for relief this year than for the month of April. In June and July, 1932, provincial expenditure totalled \$5,494, and for the same months of this year combined \$11,708. For the month of April, 1932, the monthly expenditure was \$11,708.

Nova Scotia figures have not been compiled but officials report "some improvement over last year."

RATTA WAGE SUIT MAY BE STARTED IN WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—Legal action to recover monies defunct by Canadian railway companies from employees since February 1st, probably will be initiated in one of the western provinces. This indication was given by Senator James Murdoch, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. "We would not, of course, start an indication that suit would not be started in Ontario or Quebec. Definite decision, however, has yet to be made."

The contention of the men is that basic wages were automatically reduced by the expiry on January 31, 1932, of the 1932 agreement for a 10 per cent cut for a year. Notwithstanding this fact, the employees claim the companies continued the 15 per cent deduction three months beyond the expiry period and later the railways put into effect an additional 10 per cent. deduction on from the basic rates.

Montreal, Quebec.—There is no question in the minds of railway officials with regard to the absolute legality of the wage deductions that the railways have been compelled to make as a result of present conditions. It was declared in a statement issued by acting President S. J. Humphreys of the Canadian National Railway, who presides in Great Hall, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"The statement was made in reply to queries as to the suit against the railways reported to have been threatened by Senator Murdoch, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. "We would not, of course, allow deductions from wages of employees, if we believed them to be illegal," the railways' statement said.

To Aid U.S. Farmer

Processing Taxes On Wheat and Cotton Is Plan

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace told newspapermen that the farmer in benefit payments for his agreement to cut production.

In the case of wheat, the present tax is 30 cents a bushel and on cotton it is 4.2 cents a lint pound. The effort will be made, they said, because of the large surplus of wheat in that area which they believe will have a depressing effect upon prices of wheat in other sections of the country.

At the same time, Secretary Wallace told newspapermen he had received word from friends in Europe "there is an increasing prospect of an international wheat production curtailment agreement being reached by the end of the year which will be recovered on Monday."

"It is hard for me to believe, though," Wallace said, "earlier he said a program of 'subsidized exportation' of wheat will be undertaken in the United States in event that other of the chief wheat-producing nations fail to reach an agreement for curbing their output."

Current Slang

Filipino Member At Pacific Relations Conference Has Technique

Banff, Alberta.—Penetration into the Philippines and the current North American slang was indicated here, at a round table session of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

A Filipino member, discussing the trend of Japanese population in Japan, mentioned the volume of immigration and direct relief in July at a cost of \$148,050, the lowest for any month of the year so far. In March, 36,394 obtained direct relief at a cost of \$221,000.

Flood Destroys Crops

Shanghai, China.—A typhoon at Tsao-Chiao in Shanghai province telegraphed the China famine relief commission saying a break in a Yellow River dam caused a flood over an area 50 miles long and 20 miles wide between Tungting and Tsao-Chow. All crops were destroyed, the message said.

No Change Yet

Washington.—The situation at the White House on President Roosevelt's policy for inflation and managed currency brought the response that there had been no change and that future action depends on conditions.

England Has Five Flags

Any One Of Which Denotes British Nationality

Exponents of a national flag for Canada may find some comfort in the suggestion that the United Kingdom itself has none.

An inquiry in the London Times asking what flag an Englishman might "legally and appropriately" fly from the staff on his house, brought this terse rejoinder from Lord Glasgow, former captain in the Royal Navy.

"None, for we have neither national flag nor colors."

In the many attempts to refute this statement it was brought out in the columns of the Times that there are at least five flags which denote British nationality, but each one, particularly the Union Jack, is so hemmed in with restrictions that, according to one writer, "the ordinary man is apparently not entitled to fly a flag at all on his own house."

"I entirely agree with Lord Glasgow," this correspondent adds, "that the Union Jack is not a proper flag for any British subject to fly on shore. It is an official badge."

It cannot be flown at sea except by the Royal Navy, and on shore it can only be flown by lord-lieutenant, or on Houses of Parliament, or on castles, or remains of castles formerly used for defensive purposes.

"The White Ensign can, at sea, of course, only be flown by the Royal Navy and the Royal Yacht Squadron. On shore, I believe, naval officers claim it for their own houses; but, to my astonishment, an admiral may use the other day that anyone could fly it on shore."

"The Red Ensign, a sea flag, denotes British nationality abroad, but, being a sea flag, it should rarely be flown ashore."

"The Blue Ensign (official transport) has also its definite uses and also forms the base (as does the Red Ensign) of various yacht club flags. But it is not a flag of the nation."

"The Royal Standard is, of course, the purely personal flag of the sovereign."

"Finally we come to the St. George's Cross (red cross on white ground). I maintain that it is not, or should not be, confined to the use of admirals alone—except with number of red discs upon it. But St. George, being a purely English saint (though I believe, he was originally a Capadocian), should, or would, a Scotsman or a Welshman fly it?"

"A man is undoubtedly entitled to fly his own banner over his own house, but very few people have their own banners, and what is a man to fly if he is not entitled to a coat of arms?"

Seeking Lost Islands

Location Unknown For Years But Search Is Continued

Search that has been going on for almost 20 years for five islands in the Bay of Panama will be renewed with new vigor by Mrs. Marie Plie, owner of the islands under the will of her husband, she has announced. Her husband, William H. Plie, a piano teacher and prominent character in San Francisco before the fire of 1906, inherited the islands from ancestors who had obtained them by grant from a Spanish king, according to Archie Treat, Mrs. Plie's attorney.

For years Plie endeavored to colonize the islands. He tried to sell them. The map giving the location of the islands was destroyed in the 1906 fire. Plie died a year before the fire.

Since then Mrs. Plie has been trying to locate her estate. The state department interested itself in the search for years, but without success.

The only hope, it was pointed out in ancient records of Spain.

Prize For Century-Old Doll

Jermiah, a doll more than 100 years old, wearing an old-fashioned cutaway, competed against 156 other dolls, including some of the latest models and he carried off first prize at the doll show at the Waltham Public Library. Jermiah was exhibited by Mrs. Alice Record. The exhibits ranged from a quarter-inch to three feet in length, and the exhibitors ranged from 5 to 80 in age.

Flying At Seventy

Dante Ethel Locke-King, one of the first women in England to fly, is preparing to hop to London, Rhodesia, despite her 70 years. The trip is 6,000 miles long. Two years ago Dame Ethel spent a flying vacation in Egypt, using her own light plane.

Tomatoes thrive best on well-drained and fertile sandy loam.

W. N. O. 2008

WHEN THE BRITISH TEAM ARRIVED HOME WITH THE DAVIS CUP



London's usually calm exterior was badly ruffled when the British Davis Cup team arrived in Victoria Station with the coveted Davis Cup, emblematic of supremacy in the lawn tennis world. For twenty-one years the trophy had eluded the group of British players till this year when Austin, Perry, Hughes, Lee and Company combined to defeat Australia, United States and France in the semi-final and final stages of the series. Here we see the excited team enjoying the tumultuous welcome which was handed out when they reached home. Left to right: H. W. "Bunny" Austin, H. Roper Barrett, the non-playing captain, with the trophy, Fred J. Perry, G. F. Hughes and H. G. N. Lee.

Collecting Bird Specimens

Two Hundred and Fifty Birds Collected in Hudson Bay Area For Royal Ontario Museum

Bird specimens numbering 250, collected along the Hudson Bay coast between Churchill and Eskimo Point, are ready for shipment to the Royal Ontario Museum to be added to the collection of 10,000 used for research and ornithological studies. The collector, Arthur C. Twomey, of Edmonton, student of the University of Alberta, who undertakes this work as a private enterprise, has had many specimens accepted by the museum during the past five years. A selection will be made from the shipment when it arrives.

L. L. Snyder, ornithologist at the museum, says the collection of birds from the sub-Arctic is still small. The birdskins used for studies are kept in steel cupboards and placed in long trays. Several members of a species together for comparison and examination for variation. The birds appear in natural form, but are, in fact, merely the skins with feet, beak and feathers left. The skins are turned and stuffed with cotton to provide a body.

The birds from Hudson Bay will not be on exhibition, but share the extensive moth-proofed cupboards that already contain close to 20,000 birds.

Mr. Twomey will spend the remainder of the summer, it is learned, in collecting other specimens found in northern Alberta. He is one of several ornithologists and naturalists who make collections for the museum.

A Double Score

Smoker Had Fare Paid And Was Not Disturbed

A gentleman out of City Bay was always asked the smoking car when he commutes—can't stand smoking himself, and doesn't like other people to smoke. He found a seat in a non-smoking coach the other morning, but to his dismay a man came in and sat facing him and lighted up a cigar. Not wanting to make a scene, the other man waited till the conductor came around to punch his ticket. As he handed it to the conductor he nudged him and nodded to the brazen smoker. The conductor nodded back, took another punch out of the ticket, and went on.—The New Yorker.

Consul's Fee Raised

Shipping merchants and all others visiting to Chinese ports are officially advised by Kienyang Wu, acting consul for China in Vancouver, that the fee for obtaining consular certificates has been increased from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Canadian funds, in accordance with cable instructions received from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Peking, China.

Egyptians Like Canadian Apples

Seventy-five per cent. of the apples eaten in Egypt come from Canada, most of them from the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, according to Ivo Langsdorff, Canadian trade commissioner at Cairo. A few years ago Egypt had never seen a Canadian apple, and until recently United States had monopolized the trade.

Argentina Plans to Launch a 12-Year Plan of Highway Construction

Argentina plans to launch a 12-year plan of highway construction.

Germany's New Electric Train

Claimed To Be Fastest Of Its Type

The German National Railways recently put through its trial run from Munich to Stuttgart an electric train which is claimed to be the fastest of its type in the world. Over the 240-kilometre stretch, which is covered in two hours, 28 minutes, the train averaged over 98 kilometres, or almost 64 miles per hour.

The greatest speed, 124.4 kilometres an hour, is the highest ever reached by an electric train, it is reported.

The "Flying Hamburger" is a streamlined, diesel-powered double unit operating between Berlin and Hamburg, makes much faster time, but it is not to be classed with heavy trains such as the new Munich-Stuttgart express, which includes a locomotive and seven cars.

Railway Saving Time

Speeds Up Express Trains To Sixty Miles An Hour

The fastest railway service ever operated in the United Kingdom—that of the London and North-Eastern since July 17 this year.

There are 25 expresses with start-to-stop speeds of 60 miles an hour and over. All the companies speeded up various services on the date mentioned, and altogether 185 hours a day are being saved on journey times. The world's longest non-stop run has been captured for Britain by the London and North-Eastern. Flying miles between King's Cross and Edinburgh in 74 hours.

Buys Big Wireless Plant

John Simon, Halifax, has purchased the wireless plant and all the equipment which was erected by the imperial government during the war. This plant which is situated about three miles from Barrington Passage, Nova Scotia, has two steel towers each three hundred and twenty feet high.

French railroads are operating at a deficit.

The Charm Of England

Traveler Prefers Privacy Of Little Island To Wide Open Spaces

The traveler returning to England after a voyage of discovery in America is instantly and overwhelmingly struck by the differences between this small, shut country and that unreasonably vast and open continent. This observation, which I have recently had occasion to make for myself, may be true; it may be obvious, but it is at any rate poignant. The absence of hedger, fence, walls; the disregard for privacy; the constant lack of intimacy; the absence of an old, mellow, and local tradition; the absence, perhaps above all, of aged buildings, whether the lichens or the haphazard village—these things compel the English traveler to look upon his own island with a new and gaudier eye. How can the plains of Kansas compare with Romney Marsh, and who would exchange Little Boscawen for all the soil flowers of Omaha?—V. Blackwell-West, in the Spectator, London.

Drought In South Africa

Lack Of Water Causes Great Suffering To Sheep

When sheep are dying by the score great lamentations are heard. But the lamentations are always for the owners. Scarcely a thought seems to be given to the suffering of the sheep. In Australia one sometimes reads of stock-masters cutting the throats of their sheep in such circumstances in order to save them from the agony of a slow death. But if similar action ever taken in South Africa there have been a strange conspiracy to conceal it from the public.

As Easy As That

An applicant for relief at Brockville, Ont., has no qualms about taking money from the government for their sheep. He obtains it easily enough. In conversation with a relief official he said it was easy for authorities to feed so many people. "Why they just dig the gold out of the ground and make all the money they need," he explained.

Earth's Shell Shrinkage

Result Of Gradual Cooling Of Interior Say Scientists

New evidence that mother earth's 180 million-square mile rock jacket is shrinking on her like a cheap suit in a heavy rain was presented to the International Geological Congress at Washington.

Among remote peaks of the Himalayas Mountains of North India, tallest mountains in the world and among the youngest, Dr. Helmut de Terra of Yale University has found what he believes are unmistakable signs of continuing shrinkage.

The shrinkage presumably is a result of the gradual cooling of the earth's interior. That has been progressing slowly since this planet originally was pulled off from the sun in the form of a hot gas ball. What is actually shrinking is the earth's outer shell of semi-solid magnesian rock which underlies both ocean and continents.

When the deep rock layer shrinks it is believed, the outer crust of rigid rocks is crumpled and wrinkled like the skin of an apple when its inside dries up.

This is what "wrinkled" up the Himalayas, the Alps of Europe and other mountain ranges of the world, Dr. De Terra holds. He finds evidence of it from a study of the Himalayas made on a two-and-one-half-year expedition in that region.

The wrinkling up of the Himalayas, the Alps began in an extinct ocean, the Tethys Sea that once separated two great land masses of the world, one to the north, the other to the south. When the magnetic rock shell shrank, these two huge continents were moved nearer each other as two balloons on a coast when they are pulled together.

Pinched between them, the bottom of the Tethys Sea was crumpled into folds. Later the sea was raised to its level and the rain continued. Folding and lifting operations have been going on in the Himalayas as recently as perhaps 1,000,000 years ago, only yesterday in geological time. They started more than 100,000,000 years ago, Dr. Terra estimates.

Travel At Great Speed

Perseid Meteors Do About Forty Miles A Second

If you wish to see what a speed of 144,000 miles an hour really looks like, you should see the perseid meteors which appear about August 12 every year.

The perseids travel about 40 miles a second. They are among the fastest meteors belonging to the solar system. If they flew any faster they would escape from the sun's gravitational grip and go wandering off into space, and so would be lost as an annual spectacle to earth.

The perseids travel in an orbit so vast that it takes them 125 years to circle the sun.

Too Many Specialists

Dr. Mayo Advises Students To Go Into General Practice

Declaring physicians should not forget the importance of "taking care of the sick," Dr. William J. Mayo, one of the founders of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., said he would advise the country's medical students to become general practitioners instead of specialists. "It is true," he said, "that there are too many young specialists, at least in my opinion. They came out of school and suddenly they are specialists."

Why She's A Sho

The question of why a locomotive is called "she" has been referred to a railroad official. He replied: "There are many reasons for this. For instance, she wears a jacket with a yoke, pins and shields. She has an apron and a lap top. Not only does she have shoes, but she sports pumps and even hose while she drags trains behind her. She also attracts attention with puffs and snuffs, and sometimes she foams and refuses to work. At such times she needs to be switched. She needs guiding and she requires a man to feed her, but most characteristic of all is that she is much sturdier than she is hooked up."

Although the dandelion is a nuisance on the lawn, field experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have observed that sheep prefer dandelions to good Kentucky blue grass.

An automatic fire alarm has been invented that sounds a siren or bell when heat becomes intense enough to melt a lead wire.

Turtles can't hear high-pitched tones.

Market For Soy Beans

U.S. Farmers Find They Are Good Paying Crop

Soy beans, heretofore regarded by most farmers as good cattle and hog feed and as an excellent crop to raise in order to give his land a rest, have taken the commercial field and give promise of being a new and profitable crop for the midwest farmers.

Soy beans are just coming into their own and already a half dozen millers are developing various flours with the lovely beans as their base.

The soy bean has been so successful in this country, but so little has been circulated that many farmers who have raised the beans in order to rot their land have merely "plowed under," not realizing that soy beans can be sold on the open market the same as wheat, oats and corn.

Chemists and dietitians have recently discovered what the Chinese and Manchurians have known for centuries, that the soy bean contains food elements similar to those found in meat, milk, butter, eggs and sugar, all in one harmonious whole. They also have discovered that the bean contains no starch.

The chemists declare that a properly processed pound of soy beans flour contains the same amount of protein as 2 1/4 pounds of meat or 366 eggs or 14 pints of milk.

It was pointed out, however, that flour made from soy beans must be manufactured for human consumption so that it retains all of the valuable fats in the bean, but that soy beans are not a staple food. They have been removed to excellent feed for cattle.

Production of soy beans has been increasing steadily. In general the beans can be raised in any climate or soil which will raise corn. In the north, however, soy beans are raised in many individual cases, reported by a farmer who said the only one which the farmer could readily turn into food for his family.

Many farmers sold their last year's crop at from 40 to 50 cents a bushel in order to obtain the much needed cash. Most of the beans are bought by large manufacturers of cattle feed. The beans are now selling for a dollar to a dollar twenty bushel.

Last Year Crop Returns

Western Farmers Reaped Over \$150,000,000 For 1922-23 Season

When growers of western Canada heard the news that they had secured a better return for their product than in the season 1921-22, return to farmers in the 1922-23 season, ended July 31 last, was \$122,077,714.

This sum, representing the amount paid the farmer at country elevators, was considerably ahead of that for the year previous, \$113,065,950.

Those farmers in Manitoba received for their labors in the season just ended \$19,000,000, marketing 50,000 bushels. The Saskatchewan return from 147,895,000 bushels was \$49,112,213. Alberta, home of wheat marketing, marketed 174,880,000 bushels and received \$53,610,037 in return.

Total marketing in the west last season was \$72,051,000 bushels.

Canada's Arctic Islands

About half of Canada's Eskimo population is in the Eastern Arctic and over 1,000 of these natives are on Baffin Island. At all the Baffin Island, therefore, there are trading stations, but the islands further north have scarcely any permanent native population and the posts there are purely for Government administration. The natives are and are managed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. From these posts extensive patrols are conducted. The natives, which are visited annually by steamship on an expedition sent by the Department of the Interior.

Swift Current Weather Station

A new instrument to record the velocity and direction of the wind was installed at the Swift Current weather station by D. G. Archibald, of the Dominion meteorological service. The instrument, which replaces an old one, is called an "anemometer," and is said to be the latest development in wind gauging. It was exhibited at the World's Grain Show, Regina.

The Yellow River in China once changed its course so radically in a single week that it reached the ocean 400 miles away from its former emptying site.

British export business is making heavy gains in automotive products, iron and steel manufactures and non-ferrous metals.

FANCFUL FABLES



6-10-39

Occasional Wife

By EDNA HOE WEBSTER
Author of
"JOURNALS"
LITTON GUY, N.S.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoy, young and beautiful student in an art school, unconsciously sketches the head of a fellow student during the class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Grecian urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, embarrasses Camilla by having Peter Anson, the boy whose head she sketched, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside to cry. A hand touches her shoulder. It turns out to be Peter, who apologizes for his action and consoles her. Camilla secretly adores him. He makes a date to see her that evening but is surrounded when she names an expensive night club. It is far beyond his means but he resolves to go through with it. Peter takes her to the theatre first and then to the night club where they meet some of Camilla's friends. After taking her home, Peter resolves not to take Camilla out again, because of the expense. He is only a struggling artist. Camilla wonders why he did not ask her to go out again.

[Now Go On With the Story]

CHAPTER V.

Peter let himself into the ugly room which he shared with Gus Matson. He despised its blatant wall-paper and clumsy furnishings, but his artistic and imaginative eye looked beyond it to the beautiful studio suite that he would occupy some day, and endured it. Gus had been there for a long time, and Peter had been there for a long time, and he was a solid red suede jacket—Peter's and smoked a hard pipe.

"This is a swell hour for you to be checking in," he reproached Peter. "Out with some skirt?"

"A girl," Peter corrected, hanging up his hat and coat.

"Another high-gat dame, I suppose, since you don't invite me to the party. If you'd take my advice



"Cost You Plenty, I'll Bet."

you'd get farther. "It's the highbrows who will put me where I want to be, Gus, and you, too," Peter offered cheerfully. The scene was familiar to him. Gus was ambitious similar to him, but he was envious of Peter. His plain almost ugly face and sandy hair added nothing to an unattractive personality. He was clever at modeling and a hard worker, and Peter watched mightily that he could persuade Gus to cultivate more gracefulness. He was fond of the fellow in a way. But Gus scorned all such suggestions, believing that he knew all about the proper attitude toward a hard-boned world. At the same time he profited by other advantages which his association with Peter afforded him. Obligated as he was to economize, Peter never was penurious, and his personal charm endeavored him to pay more than Gus, who resented that his friend was favored everywhere; by the teachers, the landlady, employers, friends and acquaintances. Peter was

popular everywhere. Gus was an outsider—only Peter's friend, which tendered him a certain advantage.

"Cost you plenty, too, I'll bet," Gus continued his reproach.

"Too much," Peter conceded. "But it was worth it."

"Is the going to finance you for a couple of years in Paris?"

"No—oh, no—I only meant that being with my tonight was worth the money it cost me."

Gus snorted. "If you don't watch your step, you'll be failing for some dame and lose your balance completely. Well, c'mon, it's time we hit the hay."

"You insist on waiting up for me, don't you, man?" Peter grinned with good humor. "I appreciate your concern, but really I'm a big boy now and can take myself in."

"That's what you think. But you know I can't sleep while you're prowling around, and you might be considerable enough to turn in at a decent hour once in awhile."

Quarreling with Gus was worse than arguing with a woman, because he not only had the last word, but he was sure to get the matter straight. Peter kept his silence. He was determined to see Gus through the year. Next month would be the last of the year, and he would stay in the year and had taken him in out of sympathy when he got down with the fever that had developed into beriberi, due partly to undernourishment. Gus was hanging on to finish National, with a tenuous grip on Peter; then he would show the world something, he boasted. Success to Gus, was like a high dive—one big spectacular splash, and you were made. Peter suspected that he was more of an endurance swim, for which he had to train patiently.

"Thanks I'll do that," Peter accepted his quizzical inspection and swung through the entrance of the building into the path which cut through the park toward the museum. He usually took the shorter way, and it was on one of the benches near the lake where he had found Camilla several days before. She, not knowing that he passed that way often, had gone there directly from class, to be alone and think what to do about Peter.

He found her there again. She was not crying this time, but even before she saw him, he knew by the forlorn little picture she made, that she was afflicted with the black-blue again. Why a girl like Camilla should have any kind of blues was beyond his imagination, but she had the world in her lap. Perhaps that was just why she did not know what real trouble was, so the least difficulty assumed exaggerated proportions for her.

His step on the path started her. "Oh!" she exclaimed and flushed.

He had been startled, too, seeing Camilla where they had been talking together, but had had a moment to calm his violent reactions before she discovered him.

He smiled readily. "Is this a favorite rendezvous of yours?"

"This is a public park, isn't it?" she retorted with a calmness that belied the furious beating of her heart which his sudden appearance had disturbed. Always, she felt as if she must suspect anything Peter Anson said to her, at the same time that she wanted so much for him to talk to her. And wondered why she could resist him so much when she loved him.

"Why, of course," as tone was puzzled at the defense in her voice. "That is why I take this path to the art school to the museum. And because I like to walk here, especially now when the lilacs are in bloom."

"That is why I like to come here, too," her voice was softer and she looked up at him with a slight smile. (To Be Continued.)

sparkle!

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over she resolved to do a thing, she did it completely. Her latest resolution was to show Peter Anson that she had completely forgotten him and was devoting herself to her work. So when Professor Drake exhibited her work to the class as the best of the lot, her triumph was sweet. The moment class was dismissed, she hurried away without a backward glance. Professor Drake detained Peter, and he was the matter, "No, not keeping late hours, I hope?"

"No, Mr. sobriety. 'My old day, I don't.'" "Well, you can't afford to have more of those if you maintain your record. By the way, you are planning to leave the matter, I understand, toward in the fall, aren't you?"

"I planned to. But—"

"There can be no exception to the rule. You expect us to have an entry in the exhibit."

"I'll try for it!"

"Excuse me, Anson. Is there anything I can do for you?" Peter's head went up defiantly. "Thank you, Mr. No, there's nothing you can do for me. I'll manage myself. Then if I can be of any assistance in advising you about the exhibit, let me know."

"Thanks I'll do that," Peter accepted his quizzical inspection and swung through the entrance of the building into the path which cut through the park toward the museum. He usually took the shorter way, and it was on one of the benches near the lake where he had found Camilla several days before. She, not knowing that he passed that way often, had gone there directly from class, to be alone and think what to do about Peter.

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Sheep In Long Trek

After passing through country generally considered impassable, Drove Jack Brady and eight helpers just completed a drive of 7,500 sheep for 1,200 miles from Mackinac Island, Ontario, to the mountains in desert spots a pumping plant and troughing was carried. The sheep required 20 weeks and at night a guard against raids by wild dogs was necessary. Only 300 sheep died on the trip.

After astonished the professor with the worst work he ever had done and Camilla astonished even herself by doing her best. Rich in the ill effects of youthful love, But Camilla was spunky and determined. When-

Advance In Wireless

Communication With Micro Waves

Being Developed
Communication with micro waves a foot and a half long over distances greater than the range of vision and through obstructions of any kind was reported before the science department of the Royal Academy by Guglielmo Marconi, noted wireless inventor of Italy.

Engineers had believed such opaque objects as buildings, mountains, and the same effect on the waves as would be in the case with a searchlight or other form of light beam.

In a series of tests conducted between the inventor's yacht "Elettra" in the Tyrrhenian sea, and inland Italy, Marconi said that both radio-phones and radiotelegraph messages had been exchanged with the experimental station at Santa Margherita, 55 miles landward, a distance three times further than he had been able to get heretofore.

Even with the "Elettra" anchored at Portofino, a distance of 161 miles from Santa Margherita, faint code messages on a 60-centimeter wave were picked up on the yacht despite two intervening mountainous promontories, indicating that the micro waves were not hindered by opaque objects.

Twenty-five watts of power were used, Marconi said, in a newly developed micro-wave combined transmitter and receiver. He stated that he hoped through the development of more sensitive apparatus to be able to bring about further important advances in the use of radio communication.

Floating Airports For Planes

What Seemed Like Fantastic Dream Now Virtually a Reality

Aviation's once fantastic dream of conducting a regular trans-Atlantic service with the use of floating airports has virtually become a reality.

Following successful tests with the "Westphal" anchored off the coast of the mid-Atlantic between Africa and Brazil, the German "Luftschiff" plans to inaugurate in the autumn an air-mail service between Germany and Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and other South American points.

Two planes will be used, each making half of the ocean trip. Terminal points will be Brest, British Africa, and Natal, Brazil. The plane, for example, which departs from Brest will proceed to the steamer (one day's flight), transfer its mail to the second plane, which will then be catapulted on the second stage of the journey (also a day's flight) to Natal.

Aboard the floating airport, the waiting planes will be thoroughly checked over and refueled for the return trip.

Each plane will carry a personnel of three men, including a radio operator. Mail will be brought to and taken from, each terminal point in land planes.

Luftschiff officials told the United Press that the two-and-a-half month tests entirely proved the practicability of the project. It is now planned to purchase and equip a second vessel as a relief for the "Westphal."

Japan Stages Sham Battle

Elaborate Performance Of Aerial Attack Seen By Millions

Fifteen million people in Tokyo and surrounding prefectures tasted war time life when a three-day sham battle for possession of the capital was launched by the army and the navy.

Three times during the day "enemy" aeroplanes carried out simulated attacks on the city, dropping smoke bombs and var-colored vapors were loosed in the streets, simulating poison gas and incendiary explosions.

Emergency hospitals were set up and to them stretcher-bearers wearing gas masks, carried the supposed wounded, while from public parks and the roofs of big department stores anti-aircraft guns and machine-guns boomed and chattered.

There was one genuine casualty. A girl watching one of the air raids from a roof fell and was killed.

The assumption was that the air raiders came from enemy battlefleets approaching Tokyo Bay from the mid-Pacific. The whole show formed the second phase of the grand air manoeuvres of the navy.

Blown To Safety

When an explosion followed the fall of an aeroplane into the sea at Skegness, England, and wreckage was strewn over a wide area, the crew who went to the rescue in a speedboat thought their trip useless. They found the five men missing and at night. He said that the blast had blown him clear of the plane.

Pure White Swallows

Strange Albinos Birds Found In Quebec Village

Reports that a nest of pure white swallows has been discovered in a barn at Danville, Que., have aroused much of the most interesting among ornithologists in Montreal.

Miss Edna B. Wilson, of Danville, who made the discovery, declares that the nest of pure white swallows, has been raised by ordinary barn swallows.

"There are three fully grown birds now," she says.

M. Mousley, bird expert at McGill University, points out that while white swallows are not unknown, it is phenomenal that the entire brood of two swallows apparently normal should be albinos.

"The finding of a nest of white swallows," he said, "is extremely important in research work on ornithology and genetics. I intend to follow up the matter immediately."

If it is true that the entire brood are pure albinos and that the parent birds are normally pigmented, the finding, it is pointed out, will cause heated discussion among savants in the field of heredity, for such a discovery seemingly transgresses the known laws of heredity. The natural condition would be to find the brood mixed, some showing signs of albinism and others being normal.

Moiture Conservation

Policy Of Cutting Down Trees Instead Of Planting Them

We have been penny-wise, pound foolish in western Canada. We have worked for drainage, to bring little tracts of land under cultivation for our needs, when what we really needed was to conserve the water in the soil at the conservation of the available moisture. And we have cut down trees for firewood when we should have been planting them in hundreds of millions.

The most enlightened project in the United States today is the reforestation plan on which the new Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are working on the same lines, to the limit of their resources.

The single unemployed man's place in western Canada is mainly employed in cutting down trees, clearing national parks, and so forth. They would be better employed in planting trees to create reserves for the southern farming section, and in building dams on the South Saskatchewan and other rivers to create reservoirs for subsoil moisture—Winipeg Tribune.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Allan Michelson

TIME

Time is no kind, yet strangely cruel. For slowly, hour by hour, and day by day, He blurs the heart-loved image in the mind.

Although the heart would have each dear life stay. He steals us surely, small movements steal. With imperceptible, small movements steal.

Of all the grief the stricken aching feels. Of his grief the stricken aching feels.

Of his grief the stricken aching feels. Of his grief the stricken aching feels.

Of his grief the stricken aching feels. Of his grief the stricken aching feels.

Of his grief the stricken aching feels. Of his grief the stricken aching feels.

Women Detectives

Three Women Appointed To Staff Of Scotland Yard

Three women have been appointed as permanent members of the detective staff at Scotland Yard for the first time in the history of the metropolitan police.

The innovation, the latest of many reforms recently initiated by Lord Trenchard, the chief commissioner, followed experimental tests of women's aptitude for criminal investigation which proved eminently successful.

Establishing T.B. Colony

Along the vine-clad slopes of the Dordogne, France has established a community of hope. For Clairville, the French town, newly arisen, near Salgarn, offers new life for the exiles of tuberculosis. Clairville was planned that tubercular exiles might find a place not so far from their families. It will accommodate 3,000 inhabitants.

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Little Helps For This Week

"I have taught this in the way of wisdom; I have had them in right paths."—Proverbs 4:2.

As we know what the path may be As yet by us untrod; But we can trust our old friends Our Father and our God.—W. J. Thores.

We have very little command over the circumstances in which we may be called by God to bear a part, an unlimited command over the temper of our souls, but next to no command over the outward form of trial. The most energetic will cannot order the events by which our spirits are to be tested. Powers quick beyond our reach, desire, accident, fortune, and other's sin, may change in a moment all the conditions of our life. With tomorrow's sun existence may have new aspects for any one of us.—J. H. Thoms.

Look not out at what stands in the way, but look in at what is in the way, and the will of the knower what is the Lord's will concerning them.—L. Pennington.

Girl Finds Ancient Well

Expedition In Palestine Oases Success To Her Bravery

It was mainly through the bravery of a Sudanese girl named Salome that an ancient well on which the life of the New Testament is based was discovered. The expedition found a hole only large enough to hold the form of a slim woman. Salome volunteered to find what lay below. She was lowered by a rope into the hole and dug along its course for 50 feet. Then she was hauled to the surface and men replaced her by a woman. When several large boulders were removed, the hole was 250 feet was discovered. It was 18 feet of water, which was quite potable. The hole was at Tel-Hadad, and experts believe the well was sunk in the time of the Hyksos, a dynasty of Egyptian rulers often called the "shepherd kings."

Saying It With Music

Composer Aims To Turn Sports Into Orchestral Sounds

If you want to know how a sock on the jaw sounds musically, Perle Orde, the New York composer, is preparing to enlighten you.

Also what orchestral sounds go into a bike race, hockey game, a track meet and other sports.

The composer of "Grand Canyon Suite" and "Tablao" now is mapping his next composition, to be called "Madness, Madness, Madness," and containing these movements: 1, Six-day bike race; 2, track meet; 3, hockey game; 4, horse show; 5, championship golf; 6, circus.

Editor: "Do you know how to run a newspaper?"

Applicant: "No, sir."

Editor: "Well, I'll try you. I guess you've had experience."

Electric power use and carloadings are increasing in Italy.

Cheese is again becoming popular in Great Britain.

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It steadies the nerves and helps to build up you. You will eat better, sleep better, look better, and feel better. It will help you again. Remember that 98 out of 100 women say, "It helps me. It lets me get my old self or table-form, as you prefer."

BURNS
Minard's
"KING OF PAIN"
MINIMENT

Minard's
"KING OF PAIN"
MINIMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT

Commencing with our next issue, the News will be published in miniature form, at a new rate of \$1.00 a year (postage extra when mailed out of Canada). This step is being taken so that the doings of the district may be recorded and the residents still have their local paper.

Subscribers are asked to co-operate with us in our efforts to keep the paper going in face of the present very difficult situation. Unexpired subscriptions will be advanced for a period equal to their present unexpired term, and all subscribers will be notified of their standing.

THE OYEN NEWS